



Vision • Commitment • Pride

# FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

Prepared For:  
Amite County Schools

Prepared By:  
Travis W. Stewart  
Miss. Forestry Commission

Time Period Covered by This Plan:  
2012 - 2021

Date Plan Prepared:  
2012-01-23

Plan Type:  
Stewardship / Stewardship

This plan was developed in accordance with the rules of the Stewardship program.

**Property Name: 1602N02E**

MISSISSIPPI FOREST STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

LANDOWNER INFORMATION .....	3
FORESTER INFORMATION .....	3
INTRODUCTION .....	3
DISCLAIMER .....	3
OBJECTIVES .....	4
PROPERTY DESCRIPTION .....	4
GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS .....	5
SOIL TYPES .....	6
STRATA .....	8
OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES .....	12
STRATA ACTIVITY SCHEDULE .....	14

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**LANDOWNER INFORMATION**

Name: Amite County Schools  
Mailing Address: P. O. Box 378  
City, State, Zip: Liberty, MS 39645  
Country: United States of America  
Contact Numbers: Home Number:  
Office Number: 601-657-4361  
Fax Number:  
  
E-mail Address:  
Social Security Number (optional):

**FORESTER INFORMATION**

Name: Travis W. Stewart , Forester  
Forester Number: 02367  
Organization: Miss. Forestry Commission  
Street Address: P. O. Box 242  
City, State, Zip: Liberty, MS 39645  
Contact Numbers: Office Number: 601-657-8754  
Fax Number: 601-657-9251  
  
E-mail Address: tstewart@mfc.state.ms.us

**PROPERTY LOCATION**

County:	Amite	Total Acres:	633	Latitude:	-90.96	Longitude:	31.14
Section:	16	Township:	2N	Range:	2E		

**INTRODUCTION**

This Forest Stewardship Management Plan will serve as a guide for accomplishing the goals and objectives for your property. In addition to addressing your specific goals and objectives, this plan includes recommendations for maintaining soil and water quality and protecting your forest from insects, disease, and wildfire. Recommendations are based on observation and assessment of the site.

**DISCLAIMER**

This information was derived from a small sampling of forest resources. It reflects a statistical estimation that is only intended to be accurate enough for the purposes of making decisions for the short-term management of these resources. These estimations are temporally static. Events and circumstances may occur within the survey area that will physically alter the forest resources and therefore will not be relected in this plan.

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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

## **OBJECTIVES**

### *Timber Production*

The goal is to produce high quality sawtimber. This will be accomplished through reforestation and timber stand improvement practices such as herbicide applications, prescribed burning, thinning at specified intervals, and other silvicultural practices. Forestry Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and protect water quality.

### *Wildlife Management - General*

The goal is to provide a diversity of habitats suitable for a variety of game and non-game wildlife species. Habitat management will focus on developing a variety of food, cover, water, and space. This will be accomplished by establishing and maintaining access roads and firelanes, providing openings within the forest, and the management of trees located within the Streamside Management Zone

## **PROPERTY DESCRIPTION**

### *General Property Information*

The section is approximately 5 miles southeast of Gloster on the Kahnville Road and contains 633 acres with 605 acres being forest acres.

### *Water Resources*

No perennial water resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. However, intermittent streams and drains identified will be managed in accordance with Mississippi's Best Management Practices.

### *Timber Production*

The goal is to maximize the production of high quality timber. This will be accomplished through the application of timely thinning and other silvicultural practices designed to enhance timber quality and growth. Forestry Best Management Practices will be implemented to prevent erosion and protect water quality.

### *Threatened and Endangered Species*

No threatened and endangered species were identified during the reconnaissance and evaluation of your property.

### *Interaction with Surrounding Property*

Prescribed practices should be carried out in a manner that will minimize adverse impacts on surrounding properties. Consideration should be given to potential air, water, visual, and other impacts. In addition, practices carried out should have positive effects on the surrounding community such as improved wildlife habitat and soil stabilization.

### *Soils General*

Soils were evaluated on the property to determine the suitability of the site for the proposed activities. Forest practices were planned so as to minimize erosion or other adverse effects on the soil. The following soils are identified for this property: Smithdale, Providence, Saffell, Ariel, Ruston, Gillsburg

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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

*Archeological or Cultural Resources*

These areas can range from churches, old cemeteries or Indian mounds to old home sites or other areas of historical significance.

No Archeological or Cultural resources were identified during a reconnaissance of the property. However, if Archeological or Cultural resources are discovered anytime on the property special managements measures will be applied immediately in order preserve these sensitive areas.

## **GENERAL PROPERTY RECOMMENDATIONS**

*Forest Protection*

A healthy vigorously growing stand is the best defense to an attack from a variety of forest insects, plants and pathogens.

**Insects and Diseases**

Trees are subject to attack from insects and diseases. Different insects and diseases affect trees according to the age, species, and condition of the trees. Planted stands of pines and pure stands of hardwoods are particularly susceptible to attack. Since there are many different insects and diseases, no attempt will be made here to explain all of them. The property should be inspected at least annually for possible signs of insect and disease activity. Some things to look for are:

- Unseasonable leaf fall
- Discoloration of leaves or needles
- Pitch pockets on pine trees
- Heavy defoliation of hardwood leaves
- Groups of three or more dying trees within a stand

This list does not cover all instances of insect or disease attacks. If anything unusual is noticed, report it to a forester. In most cases, insect and disease problems can be controlled if discovered early.

**Fire Protection**

Your forest should be protected from wildfire at all times. The best way to protect your investment is by establishing and maintaining firebreaks around the property. Guidelines for establishment and maintenance of firebreaks may be found in Mississippi Forestry Commission publication #107, *Mississippi's Best Management Practices*.

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## FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN

### Grazing

Tree seedlings should be protected from grazing until such time as the terminal bud of the sapling is beyond reach of livestock. Domestic livestock should be denied access to the tree planting area.

### Boundary Lines

It is the responsibility of the landowner to ensure that all property lines and boundaries designating areas to receive forestry work are clearly identified and visible to all contractors.

**Note:** Some forest practices may cause temporary adverse environmental or aesthetic impacts. These practices will only cause short-term adverse impacts where they are installed. Special efforts will be made to minimize adverse effects when carrying out any of the practices. Examples include: site preparation, planting, prescribed fires, firebreak installation and maintenance, road installation and maintenance, pesticide applications and timber harvesting.

### *Wildlife Management General*

The goal is to provide a diversity of habitats suited for a variety of game and non-game wildlife species. Habitat management will focus on providing a variety of food, cover, water, and space. This will be accomplished, in part, by establishing and maintaining access roads and firelanes, providing openings within the forest, and leaving mast producing and den trees.

### *Timber Management*

Timber management goals for this property are to manage timber resources in such a manner as to maximize timber production throughout the life of the stand.

## SOIL TYPES

### *Smithdale*

The Smithdale component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 8 to 35 percent. This component is on hillslopes. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 86. Longleaf Site Index = 69. Slash Site Index = 85.

### *Providence*

The Providence component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 2 to 5 percent. This component is on uplands. The parent material consists of silty loess over sandy marine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer, fragipan, is 18 to 38 inches. The natural drainage class is moderately well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is

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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 87. Longleaf Site Index = 73.

*Saffell*

The Saffell component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 12 to 30 percent. This component is on hillslopes on hills. The parent material consists of gravelly alluvium. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is low. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 7e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria.

*Ariel*

The Ariel component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of silty alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 30 inches during January, February, March, April. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 1 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 95.

*Ruston*

The Ruston component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 5 to 8 percent. This component is on coastal plains. The parent material consists of loamy fluviomarine deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is well drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately high. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is moderate. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is not flooded. It is not ponded. There is no zone of water saturation within a depth of 72 inches. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 3e. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 91. Longleaf Site Index = 76. Slash Site Index = 91.

*Gillsburg*

The Gillsburg component makes up 90 percent of the map unit. Slopes are 0 to 2 percent. This component is on flood plains. The parent material consists of silty alluvium deposits. Depth to a root restrictive layer is greater than 60 inches. The natural drainage class is somewhat poorly drained. Water movement in the most restrictive layer is moderately low. Available water to a depth of 60 inches is very high. Shrink-swell potential is low. This soil is occasionally flooded. It is not ponded. A seasonal zone of water saturation is at 18 inches during January, February, March, April, December. Organic matter content in the surface horizon is about 2 percent. Nonirrigated land capability classification is 2w. This soil does not meet hydric criteria. Loblolly Site Index = 90.

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

**STRATA**

*Strata 1 - Stands 3, 15, 17, 29*

Stand Description

120.53 Acres

Stands 3 (16.72 ac), 15 (12.34 ac), 17 (75.54 ac), 29 (15.93 ac)

This strata consist of sub-merchantable pine plantation. This plantation was planted in January/February of 2005. There are approximately 600 trees per acre in these plantations. These stands are well drained, and they could be logged 8 to 10 months of the year. Accessibility to the stand is good.

**Stand Recommendations**

A first thinning is scheduled in 2020. Every fourth row will be removed with thinning to take place in the remaining rows. It will focus on removing poor quality, diseased, or poor formed trees. Residual stocking will be 70 square feet per acre.

A prescribed burn can be implemented to improve wildlife browse, reduce hardwood brush, and reduce wildfire danger. An understory of hardwood saplings and privet hedge could become a problem in this stand. This is a problem that would diminish the quality of forage available for wildlife, as well as, diminishing the quality of wildlife habitat and forest health. In the future, the stand may need to be chemically sprayed to control such species, or a prescribed burn could be implemented. Optimally both practices could be used. If the combination is used, the burn should be implemented on a 2 to 3 years rotation after the spraying is completed. This will restore a more healthy wildlife habitat and forest. The prescribed burn will help control the unwanted understory vegetation. The burn will also allow more sunlight to reach the ground, spurring growth of new forage for wildlife species. All roads and firelanes should be maintained annually, and the stand should be grown to a 35 year rotation.

**Activity Recommendations**

**Harvest**

A first thinning is scheduled in 2020. Every fourth row will be removed with thinning to take place in the remaining rows. It will focus on removing poor quality, diseased, or poor formed trees. Residual stocking will be 70 square feet per acre.

*Strata 3 - Stands 12, 24, 31, 27*

Stand Description

164.18 Acres

Stands 31 (101.4 ac), 12 (27.58 ac), 24 (2.96 ac), 27 (32.24 ac)



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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

This strata consist of sub-merchantable pine plantation. This plantation was planted in January/February of 2001. There are approximately 500 trees per acre in these plantations. These stands are well drained, and they could be logged 8 to 10 months of the year. Accessibility to the stand is good.

**Stand Recommendations**

A first thinning is scheduled in 2015. Every fourth row will be removed with thinning to take place in the remaining rows. It will focus on removing poor quality, diseased, or poor formed trees. Residual stocking will be 70 square feet per acre.

A prescribed burn can be implemented to improve wildlife browse, reduce hardwood brush, and reduce wildfire danger. An understory of hardwood saplings and privet hedge could become a problem in this stand. This is a problem that would diminish the quality of forage available for wildlife, as well as, diminishing the quality of wildlife habitat and forest health. In the future, the stand may need to be chemically sprayed to control such species, or a prescribed burn could be implemented. Optimally both practices could be used. If the combination is used, the burn should be implemented on a 2 to 3 years rotation after the spraying is completed. This will restore a more healthy wildlife habitat and forest. The prescribed burn will help control the unwanted understory vegetation. The burn will also allow more sunlight to reach the ground, spurring growth of new forage for wildlife species. All roads and firelanes should be maintained annually, and the stand should be grown to a 35 year rotation.

Due to the small size and location of stand 24, it will be final harvested with strata 9 in 2019.

**Activity Recommendations**

**Harvest**

A first thinning is scheduled in 2015. Every fourth row will be removed with thinning to take place in the remaining rows. It will focus on removing poor quality, diseased, or poor formed trees. Residual stocking will be 70 square feet per acre.

**Harvest**

Stand 24 will be final harvested in 2019.

**Site Preparation**

In 2020, an aerial application of herbicide will be applied following the harvest. The type of chemical and rates of application will be determined following the timber harvest.

**Regeneration**

In 2020, this strata will be regenerated with genetically improved loblolly pine seedlings. Containerized seedlings will be used if available and will be planted on a 8 x 10 spacing.

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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

*Strata 5 - Stand 18*

Strata Description

136.05 Acres

Stand 18 (136.05 Ac)

This strata consist of machine planted pine plantation that was thinned in 2010. The stand was planted in 1986. The stand basal area is currently about 86 square feet per acre.

Stand Recommendations

A second thinning is scheduled in 2017. Thinning will take place in the remaining rows. It will focus on removing poor quality, diseased, or poor formed trees. Residual stocking will be 70 square feet per acre.

A prescribed burn can be implemented to improve wildlife browse, reduce hardwood brush, and reduce wildfire danger. An understory of hardwood saplings and privet hedge could become a problem in this stand. This is a problem that would diminish the quality of forage available for wildlife, as well as, diminishing the quality of wildlife habitat and forest health. In the future, the stand may need to be chemically sprayed to control such species, or a prescribed burn could be implemented. Optimally both practices could be used. If the combination is used, the burn should be implemented on a 2 to 3 years rotation after the spraying is completed. This will restore a more healthy wildlife habitat and forest. The prescribed burn will help control the unwanted understory vegetation. The burn will also allow more sunlight to reach the ground, spurring growth of new forage for wildlife species. All roads and firelanes should be maintained annually, and the stand should be grown to a 35 year rotation.

Activity Recommendations

Harvest

This strata will have a second thinning in 2017. It will focus on removing poor quality, diseased, or poor formed trees. This thin will be based on single tree selection, and will bring the basal area down to approximately 70 square feet.

*Strata 7 - Stand 2*

Stand Description

4.27 Acres

Stand 2 (4.27ac)

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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

This strata is a mature mixed hardwood and pine stand. It is estimated to be approximately 62 years old, and has an average basal area of approximately 121 square feet.

**Stand Recommendations**

Due to the size and location of this stand, there are no planned activities during the period of this management plan. This strata will continue to mature and follow Best Management Practices.

*Strata 9 - Stands 9, 14, 22*

**Stand Description**

90.14 Acres

Stands 9 (29.76 ac), 14 (55.57 ac), 22 (4.81 ac)

This strata is comprised of mixed pine and hardwood sawtimber. The understory consists of hardwood underbrush about 8 feet high. The strata is estimated to be approximately 54 years old with an average basal area of 89 square feet.

**Strata Recommendations**

This strata will be maintained until the final harvest planned for 2019. The strata will then be chemically site prepped and planted with 2nd generation loblolly pines.

**Activity Recommendations**

**Harvest**

This strata will be final harvested in 2019.

**Site Preparation**

In 2020, an aerial application of herbicide will be applied following the harvest. The type of chemical and rates of application will be determined following the timber harvest.

**Regeneration**

In 2020, this strata will be regenerated with genetically improved loblolly pine seedlings. Containerized seedlings will be used if available and will be planted on a 8 x 10 spacing.

*Strata 10 - Stands 10, 20*

**Strata Description**

89.32 Acres

**MISSISSIPPI FORESTRY COMMISSION  
FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Stands 10 (75.79 ac), 20 (13.53 ac)

This strata is comprised of mixed pine and hardwood sawtimber. The understory consists of hardwood underbrush about 8 feet high. The strata is estimated to be approximately 54 years old with an average basal area of 89 square feet.

**Strata Recommendations**

This strata will be maintained until the final harvest planned for 2013. The strata will then be chemically site prepped and planted with 2nd generation loblolly pines.

**Activity Recommendations**

**Harvest**

This strata will be final harvested in 2013.

**Site Preparation**

In 2014, an aerial application of herbicide will be applied following the harvest. The type of chemical and rates of application will be determined following the timber harvest.

**Regeneration**

In 2014, this strata will be regenerated with genetically improved loblolly pine seedlings. Containerized seedlings will be used if available and will be planted on a 8 x 10 spacing.

**OTHER PLAN ACTIVITIES**

*Boundary Lines*

**Stand Description**

The boundary lines are being established and maintained to protect school board property from trespass.

**Line Recommendations**

Once established, the boundary lines will need to be maintained on a 5 to 6 year rotation. Lines will be repainted in 2015. Some boundary lines need to be resurveyed when an active timber sale is planned on that property line.

**Activity Recommendations**

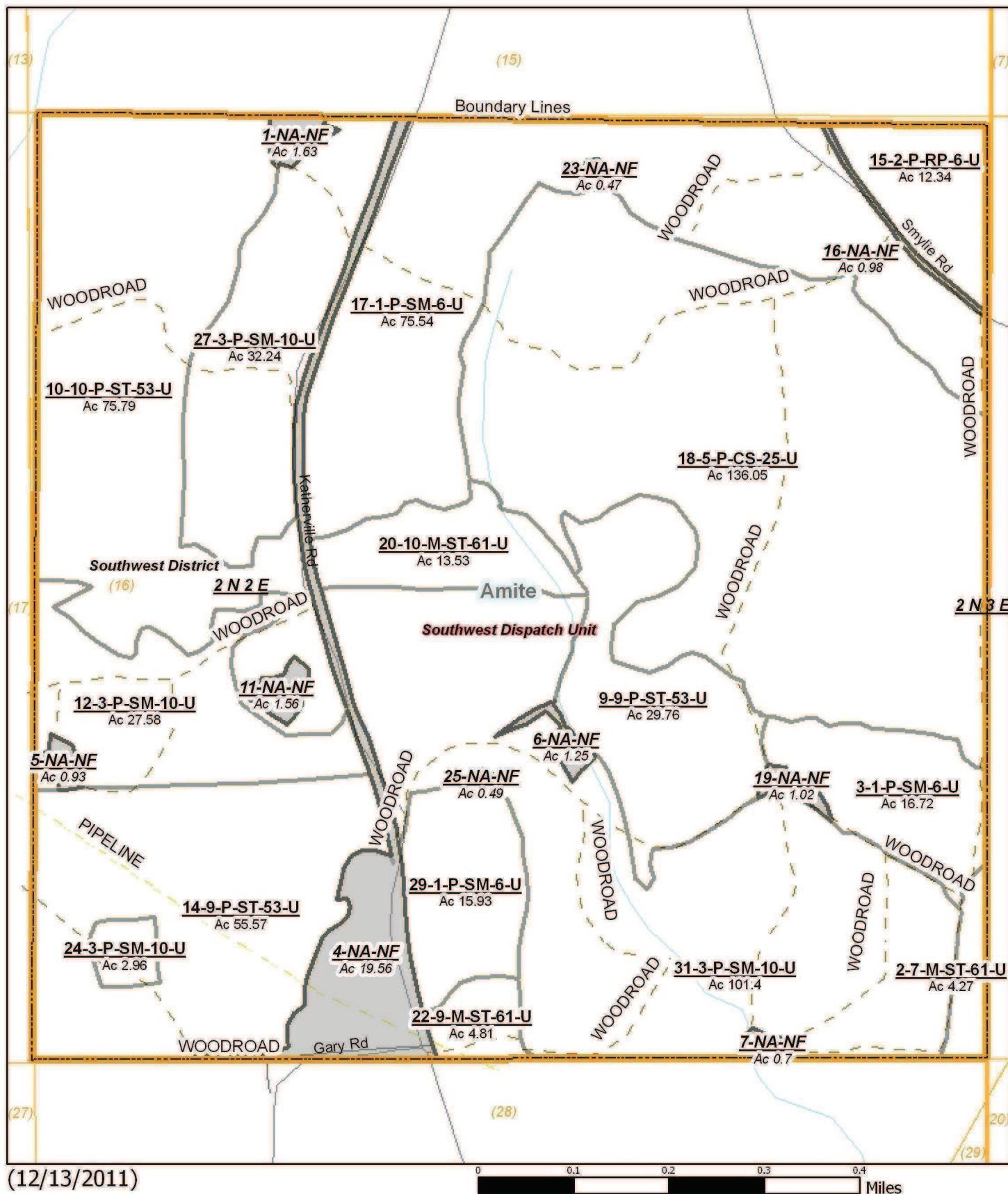
**Property Activities**

Routine inspections and general maintenance of the roads, Firelanes, and boundary lines will ensure overall appearance and aesthetics of the property.

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FOREST STEWARDSHIP MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Property Activities

Boundary lines will be repainted in 2015.





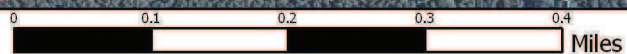


# Amite County Schools

S16, 2N-2E  
2011 to 2021  
633.08 Acres +/-



(12/13/2011)





# AMITE COUNTY SCHOOLS S16, 2N-2E



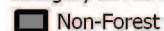
## Property



## Category 1: Stands

- Clear Cut
- Non-Stocked
- Reproduction
- Sub-Merchantable
- Pulpwood
- Chip-n-Saw
- Sawtimber
- Poles

## Category 3: Non-Forest Stands



## Structures

- Barn
- Tractor Shed
- Out Building
- Single-Family
- Multi-Family
- Camp House
- Club House
- Office Building
- Manufacturing
- Warehouse
- Chicken House
- Horse Stall
- Milking Parlor
- Hog Pen
- Blind
- Stand
- Hospital
- Nursing Home
- Dr. Clinic
- State Facility

## Structures (cont)

- Office
- Work Center
- Materials Depot
- Prison
- School
- Church
- Mosque
- Synagogue
- Other

## Property Roads/Trails

- Drive Ways
- Access Road
- Logging Road
- Skid Trail
- Farm Road
- Hiking Trail
- Horseback Riding Trail

## Boundary Lines

- Archeology
- Cemetery
- Drilling Sites
- Education
- Forest Health
- Invasive Species
- Management Compartment
- Military Area
- Natural Area
- Property
- Recreation
- Rights of Way
- SMZ
- Special Use
- Stand
- Surface Mining

## Boundary Lines (cont)

- Threatened/Endangered Species
- Visual Buffer

## Transportation (Lines)

- City Streets
- County Roads
- 3 Digit Highway
- Interstate Highway
- US Highway
- State Highway
- Natchez Trace Parkway
- Runways/Airports
- Active RR
- Abandoned RR

## Hydrology (Lines)

- Mississippi River
- Major River
- Primary Stream
- Intermittent Stream
- Canal
- Ditch
- Earthen Dam
- Concrete Dam

## Utilities (Lines)

- Large Electrical
- Local Utility
- Large Pipeline
- Small Pipeline
- Gas Line
- Utility Line
- Water Line



Stand Activity Schedule for  
Amite County Schools  
16 2N 2E

strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue	
2013						
10	10	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	76	\$2,660.00	\$125,072.44	
10	20	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	14	\$490.00	\$6,524.00	
			Yearlv Totals	90	\$3.150.00	\$131.596.44
2014						
10	10	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	76	\$7,600.00	\$0.00	
10	10	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	76	\$7,600.00	\$0.00	
10	20	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	14	\$1,400.00	\$0.00	
10	20	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	14	\$1,400.00	\$0.00	
			Yearlv Totals	180	\$18.000.00	\$0.00
2015						
3	12	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	28	\$965.30	\$7,446.60	
3	24	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	3	\$105.00	\$810.00	
3	27	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	32	\$1,128.40	\$8,704.80	
3	31	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	101	\$3,549.00	\$27,378.00	
			Yearlv Totals	164	\$5.747.70	\$44.339.40
2017						
5	18	Harvest, Mechanical, 2nd Thin, Machine, Loblolly	136	\$4,760.00	\$39,440.00	
			Yearlv Totals	136	\$4.760.00	\$39.440.00
2019						
3	24	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	3	\$105.00	\$540.00	
9	9	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	30	\$1,050.00	\$49,370.70	

Strata	Stand	Activity	Acre	Est. Cost	Est. Revenue	
9	14	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	56	\$1,944.95	\$91,450.99	
9	22	Harvest, Mechanical, Regeneration, Machine, Loblolly	5	\$175.00	\$1,560.00	
			Yearly Totals	94	\$3,274.95	\$142,921.69
2020						
1	3	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	17	\$595.00	\$4,590.00	
1	15	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	12	\$420.00	\$3,240.00	
1	17	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	76	\$2,643.90	\$20,395.80	
1	29	Harvest, Mechanical, 1st Thin, Machine, Loblolly	16	\$557.55	\$4,301.10	
3	24	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	3	\$300.00	\$0.00	
3	24	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	3	\$300.00	\$0.00	
9	9	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	30	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	
9	9	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	30	\$3,000.00	\$0.00	
9	14	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	56	\$5,600.00	\$0.00	
9	14	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	56	\$5,557.00	\$0.00	
9	22	Regeneration, Artificial, Plant, Hand, Loblolly	5	\$500.00	\$0.00	
9	22	Site Preparation, Chemical, Broadcast, Aerial, Combination	5	\$500.00	\$0.00	
			Yearly Totals	308	\$22,973.45	\$32,526.90
			Grand Totals	972	\$57,906.10	\$390,824.43